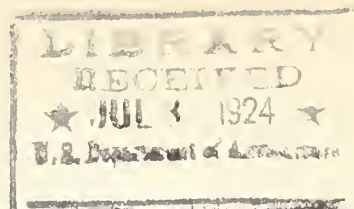


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

FEDERAL GAME LAWS.

The United States Government is vitally concerned with game conservation problems.

The National Congress passed a law in 1918, known as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, giving effect to a treaty for the protection of birds migrating between the United States and Canada. This act and the regulations thereunder are administered by the Department of Agriculture through the Biological Survey.

Prior to the enactment of a Federal law protecting birds, State laws permitted migratory game birds to be shot over parts of their range during nearly every month of the year. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act provides uniform open seasons of not more than three and one-half months; prohibits market hunting and the sale of migratory game birds; and prohibits hunting during the mating and breeding season, thus allowing the birds to pass on their northward migration unmolested.

WASHINGTON GAME RESOURCES TREMENDOUS.

Normally more than 150,000 persons take out hunting and fishing licenses in the State of Washington during the open season, and the number is constantly increasing.

From an economic and business standpoint the game and other wild life of the State are worth millions of dollars annually. Their value to health and happiness from a recreational standpoint is incalculable.

It is impossible to estimate in dollars and cents the value derived from the presence of migratory insectivorous birds, so important to agricultural interests.

YOU HELP US, AND WE'LL HELP YOU.

YOUR COOPERATION IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED IN THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS. BY REPORTING VIOLATIONS TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES AND ASSISTING IN THE DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF VIOLATORS YOU ARE RENDERING A SERVICE TO POSTERITY.

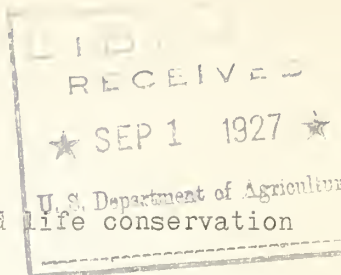
If you desire interesting and useful information relating to migratory birds, which is contained in bulletins published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and furnished free of charge, copies can be obtained by writing the Department at Washington, D. C. Every person who hunts should have a copy of the game laws and become familiar with them.

W. H. Ransom,
United States Game Warden,
District of Eastern Washington,
705-West 20th Ave.,
Spokane, Wash.

Ray C. Steele,
United States Game Warden,
District of Western Washington,
515-Post Office Building,
Portland, Oregon.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

ATTENTION SPORTSMEN



The United States Government is vitally concerned with wild life conservation problems, and

The Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, administers the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Regulations, the Treaty having been negotiated between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of birds migrating between Canada and the United States, with a view to insuring the birds protection on their breeding grounds and in their winter homes; and the Federal Lacey Act, regulating interstate commerce in wild animals, or parts thereof.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW -

That prior to the enactment of Federal game laws, migratory game birds were permitted under existing State laws to be shot over parts of their range during every month of the year;

That Federal laws have provided uniform open seasons of not more than three and one-half months;

That market hunting and the sale of migratory game birds have been prohibited;

That Federal laws prohibit shooting migratory birds during the breeding season allowing the birds to pass unmolested on their northern migration.

There have been some quite recent changes in the waterfowl-shooting restrictions. Effective, beginning with the autumn of 1927, in the northwestern States named below, migratory game birds, as named below, may be taken each day during the indicated open season from $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour-before-sunrise to sunset, with a gun not larger than No. 10 gauge, the aid of a dog, and the use of decoys, without infringing either state or federal game laws:

OPEN SEASONS FOR WILD DUCK (EXCEPT WOOD DUCK AND EIDER DUCK), WILD GEESE, BRANT, COOT, GALLINULE, and JACKSNIFE OR WILSON SNIPE:

For Washington--: Oct. 1, 1927, to January 1, 1928, both dates inclusive.

For Idaho--(in the five northern pan-handle counties of

Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, and Benewah) -

Sept. 16, 1927 to Dec. 31, 1927, both dates inclusive.

For Idaho---(remainder of the state) -

Oct. 1, 1927 to Jan. 15, 1928, both dates inclusive.

For Oregon - : Oct. 1, 1927 to Jan. 15, 1928, both dates inclusive.

For Montana - : Sept. 16, 1927 to Dec. 31, 1927, both dates inclusive.

OPEN SEASONS FOR MOURNING DOVES:

For Washington - : No open season - classed as a non-game bird.

For Oregon - : No open season.

For Montana - : No open season.

For Idaho - : Sept. 1, 1927 to Dec. 15, 1927, both dates inclusive.

OPEN SEASONS FOR RAIL (other than coot and gallinule):

For Washington - : Oct. 1, 1927 to Nov. 30, 1927, both dates inclusive.

For Idaho - : Sept. 1, 1927 to Nov. 30, 1927, both dates inclusive.

For Montana - : Sept. 16, 1927 to Nov. 30, 1927, both dates inclusive.

For Oregon - : Oct. 1, 1927 to Nov. 30, 1927, both dates inclusive.

(over)

The use of an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, or sinkbox in taking, or any floating device for stirring up, migratory wild fowl is prohibited. Blinds and floating devices, except as above, may be used.

That there is NO OPEN SEASON AT ANY TIME OF THE YEAR ANYWHERE in the United States on the following migratory birds:

Migratory Game Birds:

Wood duck; eider duck; swan, little brown crane; sandhill crane; whooping crane; avocets; curlew; dowitchers; godwits; knots; oyster catchers; phalaropes; sandpipers; stilts; surf birds; turnstones; willet; plovers; yellow-legs, and band-tailed pigeons;

Migratory Insectivorous Birds:

Cuckoos; flickers and other woodpeckers; night-hawks or bull-bats and whip-poorwills; swifts; hummingbirds; flycatchers; bobolinks; meadowlarks; orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnat catchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

Migratory Non-game Birds:

Auks, auklets; bitterns-(common names thunder-pump; stake driver); fulmars; gannets; grebes-(commonly called hell-divers); guillemots; gulls; herons; jaegers; loons; murre; petrels; puffins; shearwaters, and terns.

That it is a violation of Federal game law to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, ANY bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District, in which it was captured, killed or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported or carried.

That it is a violation of the Federal game law to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport, from any State, Territory, or District of the United States to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals, where such animals have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped.

That it is a violation of the Federal game laws to ship in interstate or foreign commerce, any packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds unless such packages shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package. Any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the number and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof. State laws must be observed also in all shipments of wild animals or birds that might be made.

GAME OFFICIALS KNOW -

That from an economic and business standpoint the value of Washington's fish, fur, and game resources has been estimated at one hundred million dollars;

That the annual take of wild life probably exceeds five million dollars in value;

That it is impossible to estimate the value in dollars and cents derived from the presence of migratory insectivorous birds;

That the value of wild life to health and happiness from a recreational and esthetic standpoint is incalculable;

That nearly two hundred thousand residents of Washington annually obtain hunting and fishing licenses;

That the problem of insuring to the license holder a reasonable bag of wild life is constantly increasing.

YOUR ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED IN THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS. BY REPORTING VIOLATIONS TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES AND ASSISTING IN THE DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF VIOLATORS YOU ARE RENDERING A VALUABLE SERVICE TO POSTERITY. OBEY THE GAME LAWS YOURSELF AND INSIST THAT OTHERS DO LIKEWISE.

Everyone who hunts migratory game birds should have copies of the Game Laws and the sunrise and sunset tables for his district. These may be obtained free of charge by addressing the Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., or the warden whose address is given below.

Webster H. Ransom,
United States Game Warden,
District of Eastern Washington;
Idaho; and Western Montana,
415 Post Office Building,
Spokane, Washington.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Office of United States Game Warden
415 Post Office Building, Spokane, Wash.

ATTENTION SPORTSMEN

The Federal Government is vitally concerned with wild-life conservation problems, and

The Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, administers the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Regulations, the treaty having been negotiated between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of birds migrating between Canada and the United States, with a view to insuring the birds protection on their breeding grounds and in their winter homes; and the Federal Lacey Act, regulating interstate commerce in wild animals or parts thereof.

SPORTSMEN SHOULD KNOW--

That prior to the enactment of Federal game laws migratory game birds were shot over parts of their range during every month of the year;

That Federal game laws have provided uniform open seasons of not more than three and one-half months;

That after-sunset shooting of migratory game birds is unlawful at all times;

That market hunting, and the sale of migratory game birds, is uniformly prohibited;

That Federal laws prohibit shooting migratory game birds during the breeding season, allowing the birds to pass unmolested on their northern migration;

That, effective beginning with the autumn of 1928, in the northwestern States named below, migratory game birds as named below may be taken each day during the indicated open season, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, with a gun not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, with the aid of a dog, and the use of decoys, without infringing on either Federal or State game laws (rifle shooting of waterfowl prohibited by the State of Washington when such waterfowl are in any lake, river, or stream, or while such waterfowl are upon any island or bar in any river, lake, or stream):

Open Seasons for Wild Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks),

Wild Geese, Brant, Coot, and Jacksnipe or Wilson Snipe

Washington.--Oct. 1, 1928, to January 1, 1929, inclusive.

Idaho (in the five northern panhandle counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, and Benewah).--Sept. 16, 1928, to Dec. 31, 1928, inclusive.

Idaho (balance of the State).--Oct. 1, 1928, to Jan. 15, 1929, inclusive.

Montana.--Sept. 16, 1928, to Dec. 31, 1928, inclusive.

Open Seasons for Mourning Doves

Washington.--No open season--classed as a nongame bird.

Idaho.--Sept. 1, 1928, to Dec. 15, 1928, inclusive.

Montana.--No open season.

Open Seasons for Rails and Gallinules (other than coot)

Washington.--Oct. 1, 1928, to Nov. 30, 1928, inclusive.

Idaho.--Sept. 1, 1928, to Nov. 30, 1928, inclusive.

Montana.--Sept. 16, 1928, to Nov. 30, 1928, inclusive.

At no time or place within the "Inland Empire" is it lawful to use an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, boat under sail, floating device towed by powerboat or sailboat, or any sinkbox (battery) in the taking of migratory game birds; and nothing in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, or a powerboat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl. Section 38 of the Game Code of the State of Washington imposes additional restrictions on the taking of waterfowl as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person to use any sinkbox, sink boat, sneak boat, or any water craft not propelled by hand with side oars not less than five feet in length, and one oar to be used on each side thereof, and the person rowing therein to be in an upright position and visible at all times from the waist up while hunting migratory game birds."

That there is NO OPEN SEASON AT ANY TIME OF THE YEAR ANYWHERE in the United States on any of the following migratory birds:

Migratory Game Birds

Wood duck, eider ducks, swan, little brown crane, sandhill crane, whooping crane, avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, sandpipers, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, plovers, yellowlegs, and band-tailed pigeons.

Migratory Insectivorous Birds

Cuckoos, flickers and other woodpeckers, nighthawks, or bullbats, and whip-poor-wills, swifts, hummingbirds, flycatchers, bobolinks, meadowlarks, orioles, grosbeaks, tanagers, martins and other swallows, waxwings, shrikes, vireos, warblers, pipits, catbirds and brown thrashers, wrens, brown creepers, nuthatches, chickadees and titmice, kinglets and gnat catchers, robins and other thrushes, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

Migratory Nongame Birds

Auks, auklets, bitterns (common names thunder-pump, stake driver), fulmars, gannets, grebes (commonly called hell-divers), guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murre, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

That it is a violation of Federal law to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District, to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, ANY bird, or any part, nest, or eggs thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory or District in which it was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

That it is a violation of Federal law to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport, from any State, Territory, or District of the United States to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals, where such animals have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed or from which they were shipped.

That it is a violation of Federal law to ship in interstate or foreign commerce any packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, unless such packages shall be plainly and clearly marked so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package. Any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the number and kind of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof. State laws must be observed also in all shipments of wild animals or birds that might be made.

DO YOU KNOW--

That from an economic and business standpoint the value of the fish, fur, and game resources of the State of Washington has been estimated at one hundred million dollars?

That the annual take of wild life in Washington exceeds five million dollars in value?

That it is impossible to estimate the value in dollars and cents derived from the presence of migratory insectivorous birds?

That the value of wild life to health and happiness from a recreational and esthetic standpoint is incalculable?

That nearly two hundred thousand hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses are sold annually in the State of Washington -- that Idaho, in 1927, sold nearly 80,000 of these licenses, and Montana about 71,000?

That the problem of insuring to the license holder a reasonable bag of wild life is constantly increasing?

YOUR ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED IN THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS. BY REPORTING VIOLATIONS TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES AND ASSISTING IN THE DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF VIOLATORS YOU ARE RENDERING A VALUABLE SERVICE TO POSTERITY. OBEY THE GAME LAWS YOURSELF AND INSIST THAT OTHERS DO LIKEWISE.

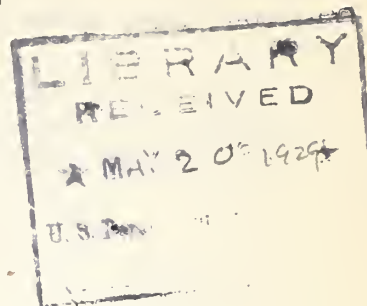
Everyone who hunts migratory game birds should have copies of the Federal game laws and the sunrise and sunset tables for his district. These may be obtained free of charge by addressing the Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., or the warden named below. For copies of your State game laws write to your State Game Department.

WEBSTER H. RANSOM,

United States Game Warden,
Eastern District of Washington,
Idaho, and Western Montana.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES GAME PROTECTOR
415 Post Office Building
Spokane, Wash.



ATTENTION SPORTSMEN

The Federal Government is vitally concerned with wide-life conservation problems, and

The Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, administers the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Regulations, the treaty having been negotiated between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of birds migrating between Canada and the United States, with a view to insuring the birds protection on their breeding grounds and in their winter homes; and the Federal Lacey Act, regulating interstate commerce in wild animals or parts thereof.

DO YOU KNOW --

That from an economic and business standpoint the value of the fish, fur, and game resources of the State of Washington has been estimated at \$100,000,000?

That the annual take of wild life in Washington exceeds \$5,000,000 in value?

That it is impossible to estimate the value in dollars and cents derived from the presence of migratory insectivorous birds?

That the value of wild life to health and happiness from a recreational and esthetic standpoint is incalculable?

That nearly 200,000 hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses are sold annually in the State of Washington -- that Idaho, in 1928, sold over 80,000 such licenses, and Montana about 80,000?

That the problem of insuring to the license holder a reasonable bag of wild life is constantly increasing?

SPORTSMEN SHOULD KNOW --

That prior to the enactment of Federal game laws, migratory game birds were shot over parts of their range during every month of the year;

That Federal game laws have provided uniform open seasons of not more than three and one-half months;

That after-sunset shooting of migratory game birds is unlawful at all times;

That market hunting and the sale of migratory game birds is uniformly prohibited;

That Federal laws prohibit shooting migratory game birds during the breeding season, allowing the birds to pass unmolested on their northern migration;

That, effective beginning with the fall of 1929 in the northwestern States named below, migratory game birds as named below, may be taken each day during the indicated open season, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, with a gun not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, with the aid

of a dog, and the use of decoys, without infringing on either Federal or State game laws (Exception: The rifle shooting of waterfowl is prohibited by the State of Washington when such waterfowl are in any lake, river, or stream, or on any island or bar in any river, lake, or stream):

Open Seasons for Wild Ducks(except Wood Ducks and Eider Ducks) Wild Geese, Brant, Coot, and Jacksnipe or Wilson Snipe:

Washington -- East of summit of Cascade Mountains, September 16, 1929, to December 31, 1929, inclusive.

West of summit of Cascade Mountains, October 1, 1929, to January 15, 1930, inclusive.

Idaho -- In the five Northern Panhandle counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, and Benewah, September 16, 1929, to December 31, 1929, inclusive.

In remainder of State, October 1, 1929, to January 15, 1930, inclusive.

Montana -- September 16, 1929, to December 31, 1929, inclusive.

Open Seasons for Mourning Doves:

Washington -- No open season -- classed as a nongame bird.

Idaho --- September 1, 1929, to December 15, 1929, inclusive.

Montana -- No open season.

Open Seasons for Rails and Gallinules (other than Coot):

Washington -- September 1, 1929, to November 30, 1929, inclusive.

Idaho --- September 1, 1929, to November 30, 1929, inclusive.

Montana -- September 16, 1929, to November 30, 1929, inclusive.

That at no time or place within the "Inland Empire" is it lawful to use an automobile, airplane, powerboat, sailboat, boat under sail, floating device towed by powerboat or sailboat, or any sinkbox (battery) in the taking of migratory game birds; and nothing in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, or a powerboat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl. Section 88 of the Game Code of the State of Washington imposes additional restrictions on the taking of waterfowl as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person to use any sinkbox, sink boat, sneak boat, or any water craft not propelled by hand with side oars not less than five feet in length, and one oar to be used on each side thereof, and the person rowing therein to be in an upright position and visible at all times from the waist up while hunting migratory game birds."

THERE IS NO OPEN SEASON AT ANY TIME OF THE YEAR ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MIGRATORY BIRDS:

Migratory Game Birds:

Wood duck, eider ducks, swans, little brown crane, sandhill crane, whooping crane, avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oystercatchers, phalaropes, sandpipers, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, plovers, yellowlegs, and band-tailed pigeons.

Migratory Insectivorous Birds:

Cuckoos, flickers and other woodpeckers, nighthawks (or bullbats) and whip-poor-wills, swifts, hummingbirds, flycatchers, bobolinks, meadowlarks, orioles, grosbeaks, tanagers, martins and other swallows, waxwings, shrikes, vireos, warblers, pipits, catbirds and brown thrashers, wrens, brown creepers, nuthatches, chickadees and titmice, kinglets and gnat catchers, robins and other thrushes, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

Migratory Nongame Birds:

Auks, auklets, bitterns (common names thunder-pump, stake driver), fulmars, gannets, grebes (commonly called hell-divers), guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murre, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

That it is a violation of Federal law to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District, to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, ANY bird, or any part, nest, or eggs thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which it was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

That it is a violation of Federal law to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport, from any State, Territory, or District of the United States, to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals where such animals have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed or from which they were shipped.

That it is a violation of Federal law to ship in interstate or foreign commerce any packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, unless such packages shall be plainly and clearly marked so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package. Any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the number and kind of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof. State laws must be observed also in all shipments of wild animals or birds that might be made.

YOUR ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED IN THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS. BY REPORTING VIOLATIONS TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES AND ASSISTING IN THE DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF VIOLATORS YOU ARE RENDERING A VALUABLE SERVICE TO POSTERITY. OBEY THE GAME LAWS YOURSELF AND INSIST THAT OTHERS DO LIKEWISE.

Everyone who hunts migratory game birds should have copies of the Federal game laws and the sunrise and sunset tables for his district. These may be obtained free of charge by addressing the Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., or the protector named below. For copies of your State game laws write to your State Game Department.

WEBSTER H. RANSOM.

United States Game Protector,
Eastern District of Washington,
Idaho, and Western Montana.
Mail address: P.O.Box 94,
Spokane, Wash.

